



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1873.

A Blast Furnace at Alexandria.

Being fully persuaded of the importance that is being attached to the agitation of this question, and recognizing the necessity of keeping it prominently before the public, we are glad to be able to furnish more accurate and definite information on the subject than we have heretofore possessed.

The following estimate of expenses of a blast furnace has been obtained from a reliable source, and the advantages of a location here over those furnished elsewhere, which have been profitably worked, are so great that they may appear extravagant, yet are nevertheless true.

By an actual and most liberal estimate, the entire outlay for the construction and equipment of a blast furnace ready for work, and adapted to the use of charcoal, coke, or anthracite, is \$50,000 in round numbers. This includes all the late improvements in machinery, both for utilizing and economizing labor, comprising the attachment for using the coal gas as fuel for the engines necessary for rolling mills. The capacity of a furnace of this cost is one hundred tons per week of pig metal ready for market or the rolling mill. It is ascertained that the ore which consists of both the magnetic and hematite, of the richest quality, can, and will be delivered at the furnace at a cost of \$5 per ton, crude state. The mines are under the control of responsible parties, who will guarantee to furnish them at this cost—which includes both the material and its transportation. In Pennsylvania the average ore is delivered at the furnaces at Reading and Pittsburg at a cost of from \$9 to \$15 per ton, thus showing at the minimum cost a saving of 200 per cent. in favor of Alexandria.

Of the Pennsylvania ore proper it takes about three tons to produce one ton of pig metal. A great part of the ore used in these furnaces which it is necessary to mix with the native ore, is transported at a very heavy expense, from the Lake region and Missouri. The ore found along the line of the Orange road in the counties of Albemarle and Nelson, and on the Manassas Branch, in the upper part of Fauquier and Warren, will produce, without being mixed with other ore, upon an average of one ton of pig metal from a ton and a half of ore. With these comparatively small costs and expenses, there is a corresponding increase in the profit of such a furnace, and it is estimated that upon every ton of pig metal there is a net profit to the manufacturer of \$25, or for one year from a furnace of the above capacity and cost there will be realized the aggregate sum of \$120,000 net profits. If from unexpected contingencies the yield should fall short of this estimate, it will hardly be maintained that there are many enterprises which furnish so large a margin within which to fall and yet realize a handsome income upon the capital invested. This result is reached in the event that the price of manufactured iron shall remain what it now is, but the indications are favorable to the increasing demand that there will be a gradual and permanent advance in the price.

It is ascertained from the actual expenses of the iron works of Pennsylvania that the annual labor necessary for a blast furnace of the above description will cost \$7,000 per annum, including a superintendent at a salary of \$1,500, an engineer, clerks, and all other employees, and this estimate was made where labor is much higher than with us.

This exhibit, which is not overdrawn, furnishes a cheering prospect of Alexandria's being, some day, a city of large manufacturing interests, for such superior advantages will, in time, be appreciated.

Iron manufactories where judiciously managed, though under adverse circumstances, compared with the advantages afforded by this place as a site, have always been profitable, securing, in many cases, large wealth to those engaged, and if they should be diligently and skillfully governed under such auspicious circumstances, would reasonably promise most remunerative compensation.

The large profit on the metal, before mentioned, arises first from the greatly reduced cost of the raw material here compared with other points, and secondly the cheap and convenient access to coal or wood, and limestone necessary in its manufacture. Both the limestone and coal can be delivered by water, immediately at the furnace, and practically to illustrate the very great advantages here gained, parties in Philadelphia engaged in the manufacture of iron, during last year, purchased in Alexandria 15,000 tons of bituminous coal, to be shipped to Philadelphia, there to be used in their furnaces. In this one item there is a heavy saving.

To encourage an enterprise of this kind sufficient ground will be donated for constructing the most extensive works, provided it will be built upon the ground lying adjacent both to the railroad and river, by which material can be received at the door of the furnace, and the products shipped without any of the usual transfer. An opportunity is thus afforded for the introduction into our midst of an enterprise that will ensure to the benefit of the whole community.

In this connection we append the following from the Richmond State Journal, written by a correspondent travelling in the counties of Albemarle, Nelson and Warren:

Manassas branch of the Shenandoah. Mr. J. S. Barbour, President, is ready to afford liberal facilities to capitalists and immigrants who may desire to examine, purchase and settle in these regions. The management of this road will cheerfully do everything reasonably in their power to encourage and aid the development of these exhaustless treasures in Virginia.

These ores can be profitably worked at Lynchburg, Gordonsville, Alexandria, and other places on the line, where the Kanawha coals can now be easily and cheaply obtained by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and at cities on the Potomac river, where the Cumberland coals are obtained through the Canal at fair prices.

These iron and coal fields, thus discovered and opened up to capital and industry, are splendid opportunities. The coals and iron of England and portions of Europe are being fast exhausted; while the natural demand for these articles is rapidly increasing, by our civilization—daily finding new uses and employments.

RATE OF INTEREST.—The Committee of conference of the two Houses of the General Assembly, on the interest question, on Friday reconsidered the action taken by them on Thursday and after agreeing upon another report in favor of six per cent, as the usual rate, but allowing eight per cent, to be charged by special contract—penalty for usury to be forfeiture of the interest—this same as the report of the first committee of conference, again disagreed. On Saturday the committee finally agreed upon a report—similar to that of the first committee, recommending where there is no special contract, six per centum per annum; by special contract, as high as eight per cent.—the penalty for usury to be forfeiture of all interest charged in excess of six per cent. This report was concurred in by a bare majority of the committee, and if any alteration is made in the present law, it is the general opinion that the plan thus proposed will be adopted, but it is considered very doubtful whether any action will be taken and the probabilities are that the 12 per cent. law will remain in force.

Speaking of the late Judge Thompson, Mason, of Maryland, whose sudden death was announced in Saturday's Gazette, the Baltimore Sun says, that no man has left behind him a larger circle of personal friends; and that his unselfishness, his genial warmth of nature, his magnanimity, will insure for him as lasting a place in the affections of the people as his superior abilities in their admiration.

The Postmaster General will soon issue instructions that country papers must, after the first of July next, pay postage on each paper sent to subscribers living within the limits of the county in which said paper is published. Postmasters will also be notified that after the above date the free transmission of exchanges between newspapers ceases.

Last week Wall Street closed with an advance in gold to 117, the rise being chiefly due to the enormous importations of foreign merchant line, the total for the week having been \$13,881,000 or at the rate of nearly \$2,000,000 a day. The rumor also prevailed that the April statement of the public debt would show an increase.

Professor Agassiz has been presented with a gift of Penckese Island and \$50,000 for his school of natural history, by Mr. Anderson, and the Massachusetts Senate has also voted to appropriate \$50,000 for the benefit of his Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge.

The preliminary surveys and explorations for the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be made by Col. Thos. S. Sedgwick, late chief engineer of the Memphis and El Paso railroad, western division, the whole work being under the general supervision of Major Merrill of the U. S. engineers.

The State Department is overwhelmed with applications for offices of all grades, but there is known to be only one vacancy, the mission to Bogota, which is now open to competition, and will be filled by an appointment from the South. Other departments are also burdened with applications.

The General Assembly has authorized Governor Walker to appoint ten commissioners to represent Virginia at the Vienna Exposition, but without entailing any cost upon the State. Several gentlemen, it is understood, have signified their readiness to accept the appointment.

Ex Senator Alex. G. Cattell, of New Jersey, who has been designated as the confidential agent of the Treasury Department to superintend the funding of the \$300,000,000 confided to the Syndicate last winter, will soon sail for Europe.

There is a call in several quarters for the reorganization of the State Central Conservative Committee. We hope there will be no difficulties and no disputes about the matter. What is imperatively wanted is entire union and harmony in the Conservative party.

The returns from the election in Pennsylvania for and against "local option" in liquor traffic show that the opposition to the license of the sale of liquors in the different counties is very generally defeated.

The rain storm on Saturday was very severe at the North and did considerable damage in Baltimore and other northern cities. We have also accounts of damage done in some portions of Mississippi.

Gov. Walker has accepted an invitation to be the orator of the occasion at the commencement exercises of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, on the 9th of July next.

Secretary Belknap is to make a military inspection tour in the Southwest, accompanied by Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Myers, and spend some days on the Mexican border.

Secretary Richardson's monthly statement of the public debt to day will show a slight reduction, but the expenditures for the month of April will require all of the receipts.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor has been invited to deliver the annual address at the approaching commencement exercises at Hampden Sidney College.

The circular of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in this State, will be good news for the Public Schools.

An otter was killed near Shepherdstown, last week, that weighed forty pounds, and measured three and a half feet from nose to tail.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed to purchase half a million dollars of bonds on Wednesday, April 9, and Wednesday, the 23d, each, and to sell one and a half millions of gold each Thursday during the month, thus purchasing in all one million dollars of bonds and selling six millions of gold.

It is understood that an order has been issued from the Treasury, directing the retention of the whole amount of earnings of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads, for mail and transportation, in order to carry out the recent law of Congress on the subject.

Captain J. E. J. Knell, of the Indian bureau, has been arrested on a bench warrant, on a North Carolina U. S. Court indictment, charged with having made false entries returns of the eastern land of Chickasaw in that State. He gave bail to appear when wanted.

Several prominent cotton merchants of Charleston have been victimized by an adventurer who shipped 136 bales of their cotton to Philadelphia, per steamer Equator, on Friday last.

A compromise was reached in New York on Saturday in the postal car trouble, the companies agreeing to run the cars until a special committee of the Senate shall have reported on their demands.

It is ascertained that the President will appoint the Rev. Dr. Newman, inspector of consulates in Japan, China and other eastern countries.

John Grant, son of the President, will this week leave Washington with Senator Cole's family, for the Pacific coast, when the President and Mrs. Grant will go North.

The question of the right of colored men to sit on United States juries in any of the States, is very probable, will again be mooted one in certain quarters in the South.

A Republican conference at Sheffield, England, on Saturday night, passed resolutions in favor of a republican form of Government for Great Britain.

LETTER FROM WARRENTON.

Potomac Baptist Sunday School Association, &c.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WARRENTON, Mar. 31.—The Potomac Baptist Sunday School Convention closed its fifth annual meeting here on Saturday night. The attendance was not so full as usual but the exercises were of a deeply interesting character.

Revs. E. J. Willis, of Winchester, and A. E. Rogers, of Charlottesville, West Va., and Mr. Thomas A. Broadas, of Alexandria, presented essays which were thoroughly discussed.

Revs. Messrs. Haynes, of Middleburg, Carroll, of Warrenton, and Prof. Mason, of Columbia University, Washington, delivered superior addresses on special subjects.

Perhaps the most interesting sessions were those at night, when the citizens were out in large numbers, and the exercises were supervised by the music of the Warrenton School under the leadership of Mr. Ueberbach.

The first evening Mr. Mason delivered an excellent lecture on "Scriptural Geography," illustrated by the latest maps. The lecturer had mastered the subject, and presented it very attractively. Steps will be taken to have this lecture repeated in Alexandria for the benefit of the Baptist Sunday School. If so, I would advise all of your Sunday School people, particularly, to attend. They will be pleased and instructed.

The essay of Mr. Broadas on "Sunday School Music" was the last presented, and the large audience were prepared by his judicious recommendations and excellent spirit, for the interesting debate that followed, and which left a delightful impression on the delegates and visitors.

The closing scenes of the Convention were very impressive, and the whole meeting was calculated to do good.

Rev. C. H. Hyland presided over the deliberations of the Convention, and W. B. Price, a delegate from the Alexandria School, was secretary.

The great storm of wind and rain on Saturday happily left no traces of severe injury behind, as in so many instances.

The merchants are complaining of dull times, but the exports are having brisk business and a plenty of it. One of our most prominent merchants is desirous to pay heavy security debts. Coal is very scarce and high, but—spring can't be much longer delayed.

OCCASIONAL.

FAUQUIER COUNTY.—[From the Warrenton Index.]—At the March term of the County Court Wm. E. Taylor Auditor of Public Account of Virginia, took an appeal from the judgment of the Court entered at the October term 1872, exonerating Gen. Benjamin Huger from the payment of \$185, taxes assessed against him for that year on \$37,000, "the value of all solvent bonds, demands and claims" owned by him. The order which exonerates Gen. Huger from the payment of this tax shows on its face that it was made because of proof shown that these "bonds, demands and claims" had been taxed in another State and those taxes paid. The Auditor claims that under the statute there is no authority for such exoneration for the reasons given.

Wm. H. Gaines bought on Monday last at public sale 800 acres of land under decree in case of James and others vs. Tacks, lying on the Eastern slope of Pinesy mountain for \$8.50 per acre. Marshall Lake purchased under decree in case of Parr & Biss vs. Wines 33 acres near Salem for \$400. John Moyley was the purchaser of the Fynn lot in Salem, giving \$400 for it. A sale of 400 acres of the home tract of E. Lewis Marshall has been made to Dr. Hamilton of Prince William county at \$25 per acre. "Old Hill" has been sold by Mr. Knight to a gentleman from Baltimore for \$25,000.

The concert of the Washington Masonic Choral and Town Hall on Monday night was well attended notwithstanding the weather was most unpropitious. After the concert and a fuller fraternization with members of Mr. Carvel Lodge the Masonic brotherhood repaired to the Warren Green Hotel to enjoy the refreshments provided for them by the liberal hand of Jno. H. Rixey. At the festive board speech, song, jest and anecdote added zest to the good things spread before them, and all remained till the wee hours of the morning, and parted with broader views and happier hearts for having met.

The suffering of young Boush is only paralleled by the anguish of young Butt, and the sad accident has cast a gloom over B's school. Every heart there is oppressed and in full sympathy with both sufferers.

Charles Whittley, esq., of Alexandria, Va., took the oath of an attorney at law and was admitted to practice at the bar of the County Court.

Gen. Julia A. Early is in Warrenton, paying a friendly visit to Gen. Wm. H. Payne.

The trial of C. C. Banks, for alleged mail robbery, was concluded before the U. S. District Court sitting in Lynchburg on Friday. After the close of the testimony, Judge Rives remarked that the evidence was insufficient to convict, and that if the jury did return a verdict of guilty, he would feel obliged to grant Banks a new trial. Under this instruction from the Court, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" without leaving their seats. The Judge then ordered the discharge of the accused.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. R. T. Daniel, chairman of the Conservative State Committee, writes a letter to the Richmond Dispatch, asking why his committee should resign? He says: "The organization is intended to be a permanent one (until superseded by a convention), not merely to organize and conduct an active campaign, but to watch the enemy at all times and foil his manoeuvres; that it has no right or power to meddle with matters of State policy or legislation of any sort, but is merely charged with the duty to defeat Radicalism; and that it holds itself subject to such Convention and to no other authority."

The steamer North America, of the Allan line, from Liverpool, arrived at Norfolk Friday evening, bringing fifty-two passengers and sixty tons of freight. The nativity of the passengers is as follows: English, 37; French, 3; Norwegian, 12. Among them are four farmers, six mechanics, seven laborers, one gardener and one clerk; twenty-three of them will remain in Virginia; eighteen go to Tennessee and one to Louisiana.

A portion of the roof of Mayo & Co.'s tobacco factory, in Richmond, blew off during the severe wind of Saturday evening, and a portion of it was dashed against a row of frame houses on the opposite side of Main street, occupied by colored people, tearing away the side of the buildings. There were several persons in the houses at the time, but none of them were injured.

Gen. George W. Munford, clerk of the Committee of the Judiciary, of the House of Delegates, has been presented with a fine walking cane, the gift of the members of the committee. The cane was presented by Mr. Brooks, chairman of the committee, in appropriate terms, and received by the General in a most cordial response.

On Friday last about forty of the colored quarrymen, employed in the quarries in Annerly, in getting stone for the tunnel of the Lynchburg and Danville railroad, "struck" for ten hours as the day's work. The contractors refused to accede to the demand, and twenty-four of the strikers returned to their work in the afternoon.

Sheriff John Lesner, of Norfolk county, while arresting a negro named Joe Bradley, on Saturday night, on the outskirts of the city of Norfolk, was assaulted, and in a scuffle that ensued, Bradley was shot through the head by a pistol in the hands of the sheriff and instantly killed. The negro had been swimming a grocer.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index says: "The greatest hit of the season was made last night—a popular member of the House of Delegates beat the tiger to the tune of \$2,500, and will go home rejoicing—that is, if he don't try to win some more."

Judge Wm. Daniel, jr., of Lynchburg, died suddenly on Friday night at Amherst Court House. He was formerly a judge of the Court of Appeals. The Lynchburg News says: "His character is summed up in the words—He was an old time Virginia gentleman."

Chester, the Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index, says: "There was a hot contest in the Conservative caucus about the nomination for Judge of Fairfax county, the present incumbent being defeated by four votes only."

D. Albert Fairfax, of Fairfax C. H., has been appointed one of the delegates of the Medical Society of Virginia to the twenty-fourth annual session of the American Medical Association, to be held in St. Louis, Mo., May 6th.

The Governor has appointed John W. Minnich, Dale Enterprise, Rockingham county, notary public, and Joseph B. Aniss, escheator for Rockingham county.

Mr. N. F. Boeck, a prominent lawyer of Buckingham county, and a brother of T. S. and H. F. Boeck, died on Friday last, after a brief illness.

Giuseppe Simone, the Italian who stands charged with the murder of his room-mate, Vincenzo Castromore, in Richmond, has been sent on for trial.

Surveyors have arrived at Yorktown, for the purpose of locating the Peninsula Railroad.

Francis O. Robinson, an old and esteemed citizen of Norfolk, died on Friday morning.

The vaccine agent of the State is to receive \$250 extra pay for last year.

LOUNGBURY COUNTY.—[From the Leesburg Washingtonian.]—Henry Henton and C. P. Janney, Commissioners, sold, on Friday last, 35 acres of land belonging to the estate of the late David Carlie, for \$28.50 per acre. Purchaser, Samuel Boyd, A. J. Bradford, Trustee, sold the interest of John T. Grimes, in the Myer farm, equal to 5 1/16ths of 214 acres, a few miles below Leesburg, for \$741.70 cash. Mrs. Mary E. Porter, purchaser.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors of this county, will be held at the Court-house in Leesburg, on Tuesday next, the 1st day of April, for the purpose of auditing any further claims against the county that may be brought before them, and the transaction of other business.

A contract has been made by the authorized committee, for the improvement of the track on the Fair Grounds of the Loudoun Agricultural Society, near Leesburg.

Miss L. B. Shaw proposes to open a select school for young ladies, at Waterford, on the 15th of April.

Mr. Henry Turner, a young printer, has left Leesburg to seek his fortune in the far West.

DECEASED.—A special dispatch to the Richmond White from Norfolk, on Saturday, says: "J. B. Walters, editor of the Journal, and James Barron Hope, editor of the Virginian, have been arrested here (the latter this morning the former last night), when about to leave town on a billiard errand. It has transpired that Mr. Walters challenged Captain Hope in the afternoon on account of some emphatic language in the columns of the Virginian, after publishing a reply in the Journal calculated to mislead the public as to hostile purpose. Captain Hope promptly accepted, the meeting was speedily arranged, and the same weapons selected as those used by Commodore Barron and Decatur when the latter was shot. The parties had embarked for obscure quarters in Portsmouth. Mr. Walters and his friend were to follow and join the others. The Mayor, having his suspicions aroused, arrested Mr. Walters just as he was leaving town. Both gentlemen were bound in the sum of \$5,000. The difficulty grew out of railroad controversies."

THE STORM OF SATURDAY.—A terrible gale passed over Norfolk and vicinity on Saturday. A newly built Methodist church, in Portsmouth was moved from its foundation, and will have to be rebuilt down. A new double-breasted, belonging to John E. West, was blown down. In the harbor vessels dragged their anchors and drove into each other. In all directions the storm was furious. No lives were lost. The storm was violent in portions of Spotsylvania and Stafford. The dwellings of Dr. Wm. S. Alsop and Mrs. Jane Mayne, near Hamilton's Crossing, in Spotsylvania, were considerably damaged. A portion of the roof of one being torn off. Dr. Alsop estimates his damage at \$200. The large barn of Mr. Oliver Watson, in Stafford county, was damaged to the amount of \$1,200, the roof being completely demolished and a portion of the barn blown down. Other damage is reported.

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, March 29.—In the House of Delegates, yesterday, bills were passed to incorporate land companies in the respective counties of the State; joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners from Virginia to the Vienna Exposition; to amend an act authorizing express and other transportation companies to sell unclaimed freight; to extend the time within which Thornton E. Berry, late sheriff of Madison county, may collect the taxes for 1866-'67 and '68; to amend an act in relation to vacancies in office; to amend the Code, to prevent the destruction of wild fowl; to incorporate the Leesburg and Goose Creek Bridge Company; to amend the Code in relation to the compensation of justices of the peace; to authorize the Fredericksburg, Orange and Charlottesville Railroad Company to create a new first mortgage upon its road; to incorporate the Agricultural and Industrial Association of Alexandria; and to provide for the removal of criminal causes from the County Courts to the Circuit Courts.

At the night session the Senate substitute for the House bill, declaring it the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts annually to pay over in money, according to the usual forms and general provisions of law all that portion of the annual revenue of the State which is set apart for public school purposes, was adopted. The Senate bill to more effectually prevent the sale of spurious and adulterated fertilizers was discussed and postponed till Saturday.

At the night session of the Senate the consideration of the joint resolutions for paying the Maryland and Virginia boundary commissioners, discharging said commissioners from further duties and authorizing the institution of proceedings in the Federal courts to establish the true boundary line, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Penn, Kirkpatrick, Fitzpatrick, Wynne and Herndon. The bill imposing a stamp tax upon dealing in distilled spirits, was then read a second time.

In the Senate, to-day, bills were passed by incorporating the Leesburg and Goose Creek Bridge Company; amending an act in relation to the compensation of the justices of the peace; amending an act authorizing express and other transportation companies to sell unclaimed freights; and to incorporate land companies in the respective counties of the State.

The House joint resolution, authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners from Virginia to the Vienna Exposition was agreed to. Bills were reported to amend the Code concerning the pay of judges of election carrying returns to the county clerk's office; and to authorize the board of public works to sell the State's interest in the Lynchburg and Salem turnpike company.

An adverse report was made upon the bill amending an act to incorporate the Stafford Free Bridge Company.

Mr. Penn, from the committee on the subjects connected with the boundary line between Virginia and Maryland, presented a report, in the nature of a series of joint resolutions, which were lost for want of a constitutional majority (22)—ayes 19, noes 15.

The Senate joint resolution appointing commissioners to visit Washington and aid in the endeavor to secure the passage of a bill for the completion of the James river and Kanawha canal, was agreed to.

The protest of the Republican members of the Senate against the election of county judges at this session, was finally ordered to be spread upon the journal—ayes 28, noes 6.

The Senate bill prescribing a stamp tax on distilled spirits was taken up and discussed until adjournment.

In the House of Delegates the committee on roads submitted a report in relation to the violation of the act of March 2, 1867, by railroad and canal companies, which was ordered to be printed.

The report of the special committee to investigate the transfer of the State's stock in the Richmond and Danville railroad, was discussed and its further consideration postponed until Monday.

The Senate appropriation bill was taken up and considered. At the night session of the House to-night, bills were passed for the relief of Joel L. Walker, administrator of the estate of David Bruce; to incorporate the Augusta Paper Mill Company; to incorporate the Rappahannock and Hanover Junction Railroad Company; to constitute conductors and agents of railroads conservators of the peace; to secure advances on agricultural products; reducing into one the several acts in relation to the seat of government of the State; providing for the custody and care of the property of the State in one adjacent thereto and for the sale of a part of the said property.

THE TRAFFIC IN SLAVES IN EGYPT.—The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who accompanies Sir Bartle Frere's expedition to take steps for the abolition of the slave-trade in Africa, in a recent letter, sends the following notes of the traffic in slaves in Egypt:

Every class of society, from Pashas and Bays down to a petty shop-keeper, indulges in the luxury and vice which it affords. No one can pretend to respectability—a sort of social disgrace—without this procured qualification. No unmarried man can obtain lodgings in a respectable quarter of a town unless he has a wife or a female slave. Thus men who visit large centers of business, and who are compelled to live there among the people for some time, buy female slaves, whom they regard as otherwise disposable when they leave for their homes. All this taken together with the extent of country and population, warrants the conclusion that the absorption of slaves in Egypt is great. There are no open markets in Cairo, such as the mart at Zanzibar, for the sale of slaves; but I am informed by natives that prisoners taken by the Government are sold in the native town, where an Egyptian can buy slaves without any difficulty whatever. Such is also the case in every town in the interior, where the traffic is more open. There are two races of slaves sold in Egypt, the white and black. The former are imported from Turkey, are highly prized, and are bought only by the rich. They are generally made concubines. Of course young and good looking girls fetch high prices, amounting in some cases to thousands of pounds. Before being sold, they are usually taught certain accomplishments valued by Turkish and Egyptian voluptuaries, such as singing, in some cases music, and invariably the graceful and behavior of a high-class lady. As is the case with women in these countries, the charms of these girls fade at an age which in cold climates is considered young, and they have to make room in the harem for fresh victims.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDS.—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has issued the following notification:

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, } RICHMOND, March 29, 1873.

Owing to the action of the General Assembly in requiring that the late school revenue shall be paid over by the auditor entirely in money, and in ordering interest to be paid on the literary fund, I shall, immediately on the approval of the bills, proceed to apportion among the cities and counties of the State about one hundred and two thousand dollars, which will give twenty-five cents per head of the school population.

W. H. REFFNER, }
Sup't Public Instruction.

SUCCESS is the best test of superiority: the wonderful demand for Simmons' Liver Regulator is one of the convincing proofs that this article is appreciated above everything else of the kind. However much its jealous defamers may throw their shafts, truth will prevail and so will this medicine.

Railroad Accident.

RUTLAND, March 30.—A serious accident occurred to-night on the express train of the Rutland and Washington division of the New England and Saratoga railroad, due to the engine running off the track. It happened at 12 o'clock, the train was on the water-laid and rumbled the track, and a half south of Rutland. When the train reached this point, the engine and 12 o'clock, the track appeared to the right, but as soon as the locomotive stopped, the track and ties sunk, pushing the locomotive, baggage car, passenger coaches off the track and down the embankment. The locomotive went down right hand side forty feet, turning over. Henry Connor, engineer, Patrick Ryan, fireman, Ryan, another engineer, James Downes, conductor, were on the train. The baggage car, passenger and coaches went off on the opposite side of the embankment, which was very steep. The coaches were badly wrecked. The baggage car took fire and the through mails were burned up. The passengers were all shaken up badly, but were escaping without a scratch or bruise, as they were killed.

PERIODICALS.—LORD'S SEMINARY, New York, have published the January of the London Quarterly Review, containing published letters of the Prime Minister, Laws and Customs of Spain, the new taxes; State of the British Navy; Malvern; Exhaustion of the soil of Great Britain; English in Ireland; the Secretary of British Commerce; Chamberlain's papers; the Ministry and University in Ireland.

Also the March number of Bala Magazine, Contents: The Parisian Elections; A True Reformer; George Douglas; Commencement of the Session, Lord Lyndhurst.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, March 31, 1873.

Alexandria Market, March 31, 1861.	
WHEAT, Superior.....	57 1/2
Fine.....	56 1/2
Extra.....	55 1/2
Family.....	54 1/2
Family choice.....	54 1/2
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	52 1/2
Fair to good.....	51 1/2
Good to prime.....	50 1/2
Prime to choice red.....	49 1/2
Prime to choice white.....	48 1/2
CORN, white.....	47 1/2
Mixed.....	46 1/2
Yellow.....	45 1/2
RYE.....	44 1/2
OATS.....	43 1/2
BUTTER, prime.....	42 1/2
Common to middling.....	41 1/2
EGGS.....	40 1/2
TURKEYS.....	39 1/2
CHICKENS, dressed.....	38 1/2
IRISH POTATOES.....	37 1/2
ONIONS.....	29 1/2
CLOVER SEED.....	1 1/2
Timothy.....	1 1/2
BACON, Hams, country.....	10 1/2
Western.....	10 1/2
Sides.....	9 1/2
Shoulders.....	9 1/2
LARD.....	8 1/2
DRESSED HOGS.....	8 1/2
GREEN APPLES.....	7 1/2
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 1/2
Ground, in bags or tubs.....	8 1/2
Ground, in bags, returned.....	9 1/2
Lump.....	10 1/2
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 1/2
Common.....	1 1/2
Wool, common unwashed.....	0 1/2
Washed.....	0 1/2
Merino, unwashed.....	0 1/2
Merino, washed.....	0 1/2